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7280.2439 M342 The 1956 calf crop is expected to total 43,272,000 head, I percent more than the 43,001,000 calves born in 1955 raccondint to the Crop Reporting Board. This is the seventh successive increase in the calf crop over the preceding year since the number of cattle started upward in 1949 and exceeds the 1945-54 average calf crop by 19 percent.

The record high 1956 number is the result of a near-record number of cows and heifers on farms and a slight increase in the calving percentage. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956, was 49,076,000 head, nearly the same as the number on hand a year earlier and almost 14 percent above the 10-year average.

The expected number of calves born in 1956 expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956, was slightly over 88 percent -- 4 percentage points above the 10-year average of 84 percent. This figure is not strictly a calving rate since the January 1 inventory of cows and heifers 2 years old and older does not include all the heifers which would give birth to calves during the year. The percentage is calculated to show the trend in productivity over a long period of time. It may fluctuate from year to year due to variations in cow slaughter during the year and trends in breeding herd replacements.

This report on the expected calf crop is based on returns from 155,000 livestock producers who report on the number of calves born to June 1 and the number of cows expected to calve from June 1 to December 31. These returns were obtained largely in cooperation with the Post Office Department through rural mail carriers.

The predicted calf crop of 18,075,000 head in the North Central States is 58,000 head smaller than in 1955, but 14 percent above the 10-year average. The East North Central States showed a 1 percent increase, while the West North Central States showed a 1 percent decrease. Compared with last year, Illinois and Michigan were the only East North Central States showing a decrease, and Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas were the only West North Central States showing decreases. In the North Central States, the number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on hand January 1, 1956 was 19,727,000 head -- a decrease of less than 1 percent from the 19,877,000 head on January 1, 1955. The estimated calf crop, as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956, was 92 percent, compared with 91 percent in 1955 and the average of 89 percent.

The Western States expect a calf crop of 7,351,000 head in 1956, compared with 7,266,000 in 1955. Only 3 of the Western States, Arizona, Nevada, and Oregon show a decrease in the 1956 calf crop compared with 1955. The number of all cows and heifers 2 years old and older on farms and ranches on January 1, 1956 totaled 8,312,000 head -- an increase of 1 percent from January 1, 1955. The calf crop expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older was 88 percent compared with 89 percent last year.

In the South Central States, a total calf crop of 11,382,000 head is expected-an increase of nearly 2 percent over 1955 and 23 percent above the average. The number of all cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956 totaled 13,148,000 head--3,000 head less than the previous year. The calf crop, expressed as a percentage of all cows and heifers 2 years old and older, is 87 percent compared with 85 percent in 1955 and the average of 80 percent. Texas, the leading cattle producing State, expects the 1956 calf crop to reach 4,319,000 head compared with the 1955 crop of 4,297,000 head. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956 in Texas was 4,799,000--1 percent below 1955.

A calf crop of 3,135,000 head in 1956 in the North Atlantic region would be 1 percent larger than the number of calves born in 1955. The number of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956 was 3,634,000 head, compared with 3,599,000 head on January 1, 1955. The calf crop, expressed as a percentage of cows and heifers 2 years old and older on January 1, 1956, is 86 percent.

In the South Atlantic States, the calf crop is expected to total 3,329,000 head compared with 3,305,000 head last year. A calf crop of this size would be 78 at of the number of cows and heifers two years old and older on January 1, 1956. perceingr of cows and heifers two years old and older on January 1, 1956 totaled The numbo, nearly I percent smaller than a year carlier.

strictly a calving rate. Figure represents calves born expressed as percentage of the January 1 inventory—

1 heifers 2 years old and over on January 1 and not the number of all cows and heifers giving birth to calves
e year.